SEMESTER END EXAMINATION, APRIL-MAY, 2026

Course Name:-D.Pharma **Year:- 2nd**

Paper Name:-Hospital & Clinical Pharmacy **Paper Code:-ER20-25T**

Time - 3 Hrs + 20 minutes per hour extra time for V.I. & examinees with writer. **Max Marks-80**

Instructions:

- The question paper consists of three sections namely A, B, C. All sections are compulsory.
- Section A- Each question carries **01** marks. All questions are compulsory.
- Section B- Answer any **10 out of 11** given questions. Each question carries **03 marks**.
- Section C- Answer any **6 out of 7** given questions. Each question carries **05 marks**.

Section – A (खण्ड–अ)

Objective Questions (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

1. All questions are compulsory.

a) Objective Questions. **1×10=10**

i. Human anatomical waste should be disposed by
   a) Microwaring
   b) Incineration
   c) Landfill
   d) Autoclaving

ii. Which of the following is not a adhesive plaster
   a) Belladona
   b) Plaster of paris
   c) Capsicum plaster
   d) Zinc oxide plaster

iii. Other name of regenerated cellulose
   a) Wool
   b) Hump
   c) Silk
   d) Rayon

iv. The physiological significance of blood glucose monitoring in diabetic patients is to
   a) confirm medication adherence
   b) Monitor the efficacy of hypoglycemic agents
   c) Track potential ADR'S of antibiotics
   d) Ensure liver function is not compromised

v. Which of the following drug is commonly used as an antidote for acetaminophen overdose
   a) Atropine
   b) N-acetylcystien
   c) Naloxone
   d) Digoxin

vi. Universal antidote contains
   a) Magnesium oxide
   b) Tannic acid
   c) charcoal
   d) All of above

vii. Cold storage temperature is
   a) 0 to 8 degree
   b)10 to 14 degree
   c) 15 to 18 degree
   d) none of above

viii. Drugs that causes dependency are typically classified as
a) Schedule H drugs
b) OTC drugs
c) Schedule X Drugs
d) Experimental drugs

x. Which of the following is the most common terminology used in daily medical practice
a) BID
b) PRN
c) ΘD
d) STAT

ix. The term bioavailability measures
a) the rate at which a drug is absorbed and reaches circulation
b) the time it takes for a drug to dissolve in stomach
c) the concentration of drug in liver cell
d) the volume of distribution of drug into the body

b) True or False 1×5=5

I. OD stands for once a day (true/false)

II. Large hospitals have less than 100 beds (true/false)

III. Supply chain is the activity required by organisation to deliver goods to the consumer (true/false)

IV. Pharmacist are associated with diagnosis of disease (true/false)

V. FIFO stands for first in first out (true/false)

c) Fill In The Blanks. 1×5=5

I. FEFO stands for.....

II. Increase in heart rate is.....

III. A disease of brain due to abnormal electrical discharge is known as .....

IV. The patients who come to hospital with general symptoms like fever, cough, cold are known as.....

V. Presence of protein in urine is known as.....

Section – B
Short Answer Questions

2. Answer any Ten of the following questions. 3×10=30

1) Define Hospital Pharmacy and its scope.
2) What is qualification and experience required for pharmacist.
3) Define Pharmaceutical care and its principle.
4) Define Pharmacovigilance and its scope.
5) Define poisoning and its draw back.

6) Define clinical pharmacy and its scope.

7) Define FIFO and FEFO.

8) Define hospital formulary and its uses.

9) Application of computers in hospital pharmacy practice.

10) Define GPP in hospital.

11) What are hospital pharmacy standards.

Section – C
Descriptive Questions

3. Answer any Six of the following question. **6×5=30**

1) Define pharmacy therapeutic committee and its objectives, composition and functions.

2) What is drug distribution and its advantages and disadvantages.

3) Write scope of hospital and clinical pharmacy in detail.

4) Define poisoning and different types of poisoning with their effect on human body.

5) Explain expiry drug removal and handling and its disposal.

6) Define clinical laboratory test used in evaluation of disease states.

7) Distribution of narcotics and psychotropic substances and their storage.

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